

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy and warmer tonight; tomorrow unsettled, probably showers; moderate southerly winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 80, at 2 p.m.; low, 46, at 6 a.m. today.
Full report on page 19.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 19.

No. 20,294.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

Today's Star Contains
Two Parts.

Sworn Net Circulation, Month of March,
1916, Daily Average, 82,783; Sunday, 89,000.

ONE CENT.

BECKENBACH TAKE 10 DAYS TO REPLY TO THE U.S. NOTE

Count von Bernstorff Holds
Conference With Secretary
of State Lansing.

HOPE IS NOT ABANDONED
GERMANY WILL GIVE IN

Ambassador Said to Have Recommended
General Modification of
Submarine Warfare.

SPECULATION AS TO FUTURE

Views as to Steps Which Would Follow
an Unsatisfactory Response
From the German Government.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, went to the State Department today and conferred with Secretary Lansing on the submarine warfare situation and also to discuss the arrest in New York of Wolff von Igell, secretary of former German Military Attaché von Papen.

Secretary Lansing and the German ambassador were in conference fully twenty minutes. After the ambassador had left the Secretary of State would make no statement regarding the discussion which took place.

Ten Days for Reply.

After the conference it was learned that German diplomats regard the receipt of a reply from Germany within two or three days as physically impossible. It was thought a reply could not be received here before ten days. It was pointed out that Easter Monday is a holiday in Germany and that necessary consultations of officials would cause almost another week to elapse before the German decision could be transmitted here.

Ambassador Bernstorff refused to discuss his conversation with Secretary Lansing, but indicated his call was not prompted by the arrival of instructions from his government.

Chances as to Outcome.

Regarding the hope held by German officials here for an amicable settlement, one official described the prospect as a toss-up. Secretary Lansing explained in detail to the German ambassador the position of the United States, and is understood to have expressed the sincere hope that the attitude of the German government would be so adjusted as to meet the position taken by the United States.

The ambassador was understood to have informed the Secretary of the details of a message he sent yesterday to his government, making certain recommendations which he believed would be acceptable to his government, would be satisfactory to the United States.

Has a Confidential Message.

In addition the ambassador informed the Secretary of a message of a highly confidential nature he had received from Berlin.

Last night Count von Bernstorff appeared hopeful that some way would be found to prevent a break of relations. His message today indicated that he was not so sanguine.

After returning to the embassy, Count von Bernstorff prepared a long dispatch, which probably will be sent to his government before noon. The ambassador was understood to have suggested that Germany issue immediately a declaration covering all submarine operations, similar to that issued on January 7 for the operations in the Mediterranean. How the suggestion was received was not divulged, but the general belief is that no step will be considered until some direct response from Berlin has been received by the Secretary of State.

Urges Immediate Action.

Ambassador Bernstorff was understood to have been impressed with the necessity of prompt action by Germany. In his message yesterday to Berlin the ambassador urged that something be done immediately.

No appointment for another conference with Secretary Lansing has been made by the ambassador, and it is believed he will not call again until the German government has replied to the latest reply to the American demands. While declining to discuss the situation, the ambassador clearly indicated he considered it hazardous to indulge in speculation. He neither left nor received any communication at his conference with Mr. Lansing.

No Report From Gerard.

Secretary Lansing said early today Ambassador Gerard had not up to that time notified the department of the receipt of the American note, although press dispatches announced its arrival last evening. Neither had Mr. Gerard reported having received from the German foreign office another memorandum on the Sussex case, as reported in press dispatches.

Whether all German consuls and consular agents would be dismissed and such American consular representatives in Germany recalled, in case diplomatic relations are severed, was discussed by State Department officials. It was stated that a rupture would necessarily extend to consuls, although diplomatic custom generally included such officials.

Explaining the expression in the United States note regarding severing relations "altogether," it was officially stated that it was not intended to be taken literally.

U. S. NOTE IN BERLIN. Germany Presents New Sussex Evidence.

BERLIN, April 20, via London, 1:46 p.m.—The American note to Germany arrived in Berlin late yesterday evening. Ambassador Gerard probably will present it to the foreign office early this afternoon.

The foreign office has transmitted to the American embassy a supplementary note in regard to the Sussex, containing affidavits sworn to by a Swiss passenger on the Sussex, that the steamship was not torpedoed, and also a statement to the same effect from an American passenger.

A Berlin dispatch, April 12, mentioned the statement of a Swiss passenger on the Sussex, that he was convinced a mine was responsible for the Sussex explosion.

MAKES AN ATTACK ON DR. E. W. BEMIS

Vice President Ham of W. R. and E. Company Criticizes
Utilities Board Expert.

DECLARES HE IS UNFAIR
AND LACKS EXPERIENCE

Sharp Colloquies Today at Hearing
on Bill for Merging Two Local Corporations.

Dr. E. W. Bemis, the expert of the public utilities commission, was severely criticized before the House District committee today by Vice President Ham of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Potomac Electric Power Company in the hearing on the Fairchild bill, authorizing a merger between those two corporations. After hearing Corporation Counsel Syme violently assail the railway and light corporations for what he termed the placing of "negative obstacles" in the way of the public utilities commission's work, Mr. Ham said to the District committee:

"There is only one thing which prevented this operation between the railway and the light companies and the public utilities commission it was the selection of Dr. Bemis as the expert in physical valuation. He has the reputation throughout the country of always being unfair to the railroad companies. He is not practical and has had no real experience."

Mr. Focht Makes Inquiry.

Representative Focht of Pennsylvania made inquiries concerning Dr. Bemis while Commissioner Kutz was testifying that he was opposed to the Fairchild bill and a merger of the two corporations. Mentioning Dr. Bemis caused Representative Focht to ask:

"Who is he?"
"Commissioner Kutz said he is an authority on railroad valuations."
"I have heard of experts who could write a book on the subject, but who had no practical knowledge of the subject," said Focht. "I have heard of experts who could write a book on the subject, but who had no practical knowledge of the subject."

Speaks in Favor of the Bill.

Commissioner Kutz today told the District committee that he hopes the Fairchild bill will not be enacted until after the public utilities commission establishes valuations and proper rates of service.

Mr. Syme said the bill is a most onerous one. He outlined a series of difficulties which, he said, the District committee and the public utilities commission had experienced in gaining any information from the two corporations as to their inter-relationship, the cost of production, the cost of distribution, and the cost of the old ground of contention that the railway pays its dividends out of the earnings of the electric company.

"The reason for this bill," he declared, "is to furnish a justification for the utility companies. It is to give relief for the private consumers of power. It would be postponed under this bill."

Objects to the "Inferences."

"You have not given us any information, but you have left the inference that the Representative Fairchild has introduced this bill at the request of these corporations," said Mr. Lloyd.

OPPOSED UNWILKINGLY TO THE MOVE SOUTH IN MEXICO

Maneuver of Carranza Troops
Intended as Hint to American Expedition.

CONSENT OF FIRST CHIEF
PROBABLY NEVER ASKED

Official Advice, Which Cause Concern. Also State War Minister Obregon Was Not Consulted.

Official advice to the State Department today noting recent movements of Carranza troops from Chihuahua to the Parral region caused some concern among administration officials. The dispatches expressed the opinion that the movement was intended as a hint to the American forces that they might expect at least a show of opposition if they sought to penetrate farther into Mexico than their present position. It was added, however, that there was every indication that the movement was made without the knowledge or consent of Gen. Carranza or his war minister, Gen. Obregon.

No estimates as to the number of men involved was communicated. Officials here, however, basing their figures on previous reports as to the strength of various Carranza garrisons in the vicinity, believe it could not have exceeded 1,500 men. According to the dispatches it was the purpose of the commander who made the move to establish the force south of the most advanced position of Gen. Pershing's troops near Parral.

War Department Without News.

The War Department has been without direct advice from the American troops in the Parral region for several days. Messages to the State Department, however, have indicated that there has been no additional cause for alarm as to the situation.

It was learned authoritatively today that the United States has already acknowledged through Special Agent R. C. McLaughlin the receipt of Gen. Carranza's note suggesting the withdrawal of the American troops from the Carrizal region. An aspect of the Mexican problem which has been attracting close attention of the State Department is the so-called Felix Diaz revolutionary movement, supposed to be favored by Carranza. Carranza's officials are now taking refuge in this country. The whereabouts of Diaz himself is not known. Carranza's officials, however, are reported to be in the United States. It is not known what steps are being contemplated by administration officials in regard to this movement.

Less Skeptical of Villa's Death.

Administration officials were much interested today in press and other reports from Mexico City indicating that the de facto government was inclined to look with less skepticism on reports that Francisco Villa's body had been found. There were no dispatches to the State or War Department, however, bearing on the subject.

A message from the Carranza capital which, he said, the District committee and the public utilities commission had experienced in gaining any information from the two corporations as to their inter-relationship, the cost of production, the cost of distribution, and the cost of the old ground of contention that the railway pays its dividends out of the earnings of the electric company.

There have been no official advice whatever lending color to the reports of the utility companies. The State and War Department officials have regarded the speculation over the report as ended, since confirmation came from an official source in a week's time.

Renewed Interest in Capital.

The Mexico City advices served, however, to renew interest to some extent. It was pointed out that the chief reason for that was because heretofore it had been understood that the de facto government officials were as skeptical as officials here as to the truth of the rumors as American authorities have been.

Gen. Obregon was described as being particularly dubious about the reports. He has now changed that view officials here feel he must have some information on which to base his feeling. They have been waiting for the publication of the official report from the searchers for which Gen. Obregon is in charge.

There were no advices from Gen. Funston today even of a routine character. Gen. Pershing has not been heard from directly for some days, so far as known here. The War Department is still undecided as to what has been happening in the vicinity of Parral since the attack upon the troops there. A dispatch reporting that the Carranza military commander had made no objection to a change in the location of the advance post nearer to Parral.



WAITING FOR THE ANSWER.

REACH AGREEMENT UPON RECRUITING

Members of British Cabinet to
Submit Secretly Proposals
to Parliament.

LONDON, April 20.—At a meeting today of the British cabinet an agreement was reached upon the proposals which the ministers will make to parliament on the subject of recruiting. Their proposals will be submitted at a secret session of each house of parliament Tuesday. The foregoing was announced in an official statement issued this afternoon.

It is understood that a proposition advanced by Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education and a labor leader, will have the effect of reopening the voluntary enlistment scheme for a month or six weeks, and that this proposal was adopted in principle by the cabinet with a view to ascertaining whether sufficient men would come forward for military service without the introduction of general conscription.

The labor members, however, demand that all facts and figures regarding the military situation and requirements shall be submitted to the house of commons before they consent to any measure of universal conscription. This has not been confirmed officially.

The announcement that the cabinet crisis has been settled will bring great relief to a majority of the British people. The prospect of a general election or any change in the administration at one of the most important stages of the war was recognized as dangerous, particularly on account of the impression it would make abroad that the nation was disunited.

Attacks upon the cabinet have been confined to a small group of London newspapers which have a wide, popular circulation and to a few politicians.

MILITIAMEN ON GUARD

Two Strikers in Hospital as Result
of Clashes at Shops in Hastings-on-Hudson.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., April 20.—With four companies of state militia in control of this village today, the strike situation involving employees of the National Conduit and Cable Company was quiet except for one minor disturbance when two foreigners attempted unsuccessfully to disarm a trooper. Two strikers are in a hospital.

A dozen men, characterizing their troops as "a tin soldier," told him they were about to take away his gun and bayonet. Two rushed forward and the militiaman whacked one on the skull with the gun and thrust his bayonet through the fleshy part of the other's shoulder. Their companions dispersed. Neither of the two was seriously wounded.

PRESIDENT TOSSES BALL FOR THE INITIAL GAME

Opens the 1916 Season in Washington and Is Cheered by Throng.

President Wilson opened the 1916 baseball season here this afternoon, when he threw out the first ball. The President was greeted with enthusiastic cheers from a crowd which filled every seat when he tossed out the ball to Umpire Connolly.

The President was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, John R. Wilson, his cousin, and Mrs. W. H. Bolling, Mrs. Wilson's mother. In the crowd were several members of the cabinet, senators, representatives and government officials.

As the President entered the ball grounds a hand played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the entire crowd stood and cheered. He immediately bought a score card and followed every play of the game.

Reminds a "Training Camp."

Scenes about the ball park during the day looked more like a training camp than anything else. Old Sol had not been many hours on his way before the followers of the national game began to congregate just as close to the green houses where the tickets are handed out to those worshippers of the game lucky enough to be able to get away for the afternoon.

Solons Catch the "Fever."

The base ball fever prevailed in the House today, and many members who were contemplating going out to the game joined in prolonged applause and laughter when Speaker Clark called Representative Sisson of Mississippi up to the chair to preside while the House was in committee of the whole on the printing bill. The speaker had to designate some member to act as chairman under the rules. Mr. Sisson's friends who planned to go out to the game joined in the laughter as Mr. Sisson savorily sought for some minutes to restore order.

SHEEPSHEAD SITE FOR ARMY.

Gen. Hodges Approves Speedway and Vicinity for Mobilization.
NEW YORK, April 20.—Brig. Gen. H. F. Hodges of the United States Army, commanding the North Atlantic coast artillery district, has declared, after an inspection of the Sheepshead Bay area, that he is entirely satisfied with the site for army mobilization purposes in case its use should be desired. The speedway and the area surrounding it were offered to President Wilson a short time ago by Harry S. Harkness. By order of Secretary Baker of the War Department, Gen. Hodges inspected the site with members of the staff of Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the New York National Guard.

The grounds include about 300 acres with a large emergency hospital.

INDIA REVOLUTION PLOT UNEARTHED

Leaders Said to Have Been
Seized on Board Liner
China.

LONDON, April 20.—As the result of the seizure of German and Austrian subjects aboard the mail liner China last February, while bound from Shanghai for the United States, the intelligence department of the British government claims to have uncovered a plot of immense ramifications conducted with the purpose of causing a revolution in India.

The American headquarters of the plotters is said to be on the Pacific coast. At least one ship is known to have sailed from San Francisco with a German crew and Indian conspirators and arms on board.

The headquarters of the plot in the Orient was at Shanghai, and when the gun-running and other machinations were uncovered, according to the authorities here, the plotters set sail for Manila aboard the steamship China.

Shots in Family Row

Former Collector Wounds Daughter
and Kills Himself in Dispute
Caused by Money Matters.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 20.—Alfred L. Sharpe, for several years previous to coming to this city collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., is dead, and his eighteen-year-old daughter, Holland, is in a hospital today seriously wounded following a quarrel last night between father and daughter, which ended when Sharpe seized a revolver and, after shooting the girl twice in the back, sent a bullet through his own heart. Doctors say the girl has a chance to recover. The bullets passed through her left lung and out of the breast.

Sharpe until recently had been building superintendent for his cousin, Willis Kilmer of this city.

Money matters are said to have caused the quarrel which led to the shooting. Sharpe, according to report, had recently lost heavily in a business deal in Texas and his daughter wanted him to relinquish the trusteeship of it over to lawyers in San Antonio. This Sharpe refused to do, and the shooting ended the quarrel.

American-Grown Easter Lilies Better Than Foreign Ones.

Experiments by Department of Agriculture have established this as a fact. United States is better suited to growing of Easter lilies than are the countries originally producing them. You will find this interesting article in The Sunday Star.

TWENTY ARE DEAD; OVER 100 INJURED

Result of a Succession of Tornadoes in Parts of Kansas and Missouri.

PROPERTY LOSS PLACED
AT MORE THAN \$750,000

Points in Central Iowa and Southern Minnesota Also Suffer Severe Visitation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—Reports received up to noon today from the tornado-swept sections of Missouri and Kansas indicated the death list in yesterday's storms would reach twenty. More than one hundred persons were injured. Property damage probably will amount to more than \$750,000.

Stover, Morgan county, Mo., still was cut off from communication today, and it was impossible to confirm reports that six persons were killed. The death list was added to by reports from Uniontown, Bourbon county, Kan., which said four persons had been killed there. Olean, Mo., reported the death of John Farris and wife.

Five Separate Tornadoes.

Of the five separate tornadoes that struck through Kansas yesterday afternoon the most severe was north-east of Fort Scott, Kan., and in Bourbon county. The wind swept a path four miles long and one quarter of a mile wide near Fort Scott, razing all buildings in its path.

Nearly every one on ample warning and was able to get outside the path of the tornadoes or into storm cellars. The storm areas were centered north of Topeka and in line running from the southwestern corner of Wilson county, in Kansas, across the Missouri line into the border counties. Deaths are reported in sections without the particulars being given.

Six Fatalities, Fifty Persons Hurt.

Six persons are reported dead and about fifty injured in Stover, Morgan county, Mo., with the town laid in ruins as the result of a tornado last night. A special train was sent from Eldon, Mo., to the relief of the stricken populace of Stover. Among other damage the railway station is said to have been blown across the track, blocking traffic.

In Rich Hill Section.

RICH HILL, Mo., April 20.—A tornado south of this city late yesterday brought death to one person, injured many and did considerable property damage.

The town of Arthur, six miles south of Rich Hill, was struck by the tornado and the seven-year-old daughter of Samuel Fairbanks was killed when the family made an attempt to escape on foot. Mrs. Fairbanks and three other children were injured.

Railway Depot Demolished.

The Missouri Pacific depot at Rhinehart, twelve miles southwest, is known to have been demolished and meager reports say every house in Rhinehart has been destroyed and in all thirty persons injured.

The storm, which was accompanied by terrific hail, destroyed all telephone connections and only inaccurate reports are available. Rescue parties have been sent to search the Marmaton river bottoms for possible victims of the storm. Physicians have been dispatched into the district.

Storm Ravages Elsewhere.

MAISON CITY, Iowa, April 20.—A tornado swept through north central Iowa and southern Minnesota late yesterday, destroyed a number of farm houses, injured probably a score of persons and killed several head of livestock. At Bricelyn, Minn., seven persons were injured, some seriously. Two farm houses at Bricelyn were blown down and dwellings in Kleister, Minn., were damaged according to reports received here late last night.

Work of Lightning in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Lightning struck a West Side house last night during a severe electrical and wind storm, threw Louis Lieberman from his bed to the ground, set fire to the bedclothing. Lieberman was dead when the firemen extinguished the blaze.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate:
Met at noon.
Sisal monopoly inquiry continued.
Miscellaneous calendar bills were considered.

House:
Met at noon.
Calendar bills were taken up.
Printing codification bill was discussed.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

House:
Hearings on the Fairchild bill to permit a merger of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Potomac Electric Power Company concluded before the committee on the bill.

Representative Johnson introduces a bill to prevent fake auctions.

Senate:

The Senate today passed a bill providing that no judgment or conviction against any clerk of the juvenile court shall be de-nominated a conviction or shall operate as a disqualification for public office later in life.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS LANDED IN FRANCE TO ASSIST ALLIES

Forces Disembark at Marseille—Held Proof of Slavs' Devotion.

PORT OF ARCHANGEL
CLOSED TO TRAFFIC

Believed Petrograd Intends to Dispatch Further Fighting Contingents to West.

GEN. JOFFRE ISSUES ORDER

Urges Troops to Receive Newcomers as Brothers and Formally Welcomes Czar's Men.

LONDON, April 20.—Russia has come to the aid of France and Great Britain in the great struggle on the western front, sending a strong force of troops to fight with the entente allies there.

The Russians disembarked at Marseille at noon today, their arrival being noted by Gen. Joffre, in the order of the day, the French commander-in-chief citing their coming as another striking proof of Russia's devotion to the common cause of the allies.

Avoided Submarines.

The Russians are believed to have embarked for France from the port of Archangel on the White sea, the only port through which there is free communication between Russia and her allies in the west. It is considered probable that the transports carrying the troops made a wide sweep out into the north Atlantic before heading for the Mediterranean to avoid the submarine danger zone in the vicinity of the British Isles.

Russia has closed the port of Archangel to all except government traffic. This may indicate that other troop movements from Archangel to the western front are either under way or in contemplation.

Some times during the war there have been reports that Russia was sending troops to the Franco-Belgian front, but these reports were usually dismissed as mere propaganda. Now such detachments have been seen en route through Scotland and England. No such troops have ever appeared on the western battle line, however.

Gen. Joffre's Order.

The text of the order issued by Gen. Joffre follows:
"Our faithful ally, Russia, whose armies already are fighting so valorously against Germany, Austria and Turkey, wanted to give France further evidence of her friendship—more striking proof of her devotion to the common cause."

"You will receive them like brothers. You will treat them like brothers. You will give them the highest honor, have them come to fight in our ranks."

"You will receive them like brothers. You will treat them like brothers. You will give them the highest honor, have them come to fight in our ranks."

French, in Offensive.

Seize Parts of Enemy Trenches Near Verdun

LONDON, April 20.—The French again have taken the offensive in the Verdun battle and launched attacks against the German lines on the right bank of the Meuse. Paris declares the aggressive move was successful, resulting in the capture of portions of German trenches and a redoubt and in the taking of several hundred prisoners.

This operation on the part of Gen. Petain's forces follows closely a German move to a new field in the struggle for the fortress. This took the form of a drive on the extreme right flank of the French forces in this sector, three successive attacks being delivered at Les Eparges, about thirteen miles southeast of Verdun, on the edge of the Woëvre plain.

Military observers have long expected some such operation on the part of the French as part of a squeezing movement intended to force the evacuation of the fortress. The new attempt was unsuccessful, however. The French, as well as the Germans having been driven by a counter attack out of the two hundred yards of trenches they had succeeded in occupying.

French Statement.

The text of the statement follows:
"In the Argonne, at Haut-Reuval, there has been some fine work, which resulted in our advantage. We caused the explosion of a small mine which destroyed some subterranean works of the enemy."
"On the left bank of the River Meuse the bombardment of our second line continued last night. On the right bank of the river our troops yesterday evening delivered a spirited attack against the German positions northward of the pond of Vaux. This operation made it possible for us to occupy certain sections of the German trenches, as well as the capture of machine guns and a certain quantity of war material. In the Woëvre district our artillery has directed a concentrated fire upon the German positions."